he PITTSBURGH GAZETT

olume VIII. *SATURDAY*, March 28, 1795. Number 448.

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

o be Sold by Private Sale.

hat well known tract of land 378 cres called Reedſburgh ſituate on the ad from Waſhington to Mr. M'Kee's rry, and 7 miles from Pittſburgh, n a croſs road to Elizabeth town, hereis a good ſquare log barn 55 feet ng 25 wide, a forebay of 11 feet ith the whole length under ſtory one, a dwelling houſe of ſquare logs 6 feet wide and 20 long, two ſtories igh, three fire places, and a cellar nder the whole with a kitchen, and 9 her out houſes, an excellent ſtill houſe, 42 feet long and 26 feet wide, two ſtories high, two ſprings brought in one with a conduit of 500 feet; 60 acres of clear land, 12 of meadow and 50 more can be made, and all may be watered, an apple orchard of 100 trees, moſtly bearing, this is a good ſeat for a tavern or ſtore. Alſo a tract adjoining of 230 acres three miles from the Monongahela river—there is an excellent ſeat for a ſawmill having a ſtanding ſtream for 8 months in the year, and any quantity of ſtones on the banks of the dam to build it and the mill. It will be ſold in whole or in part. Indiſputable titles will be given for the above tracts. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber adjoining Waſhington, and any perſon wiſhing to ſee the ground may apply to Mr. John Kinkead, near the premiſes.

JOHN REED.

March 16, 1795

STOP THE THIEF.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN *on the night of the 12th inſt. out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber living near Col. Samuel Wilſon's mill, on Racoon creek, Moon townſhip, Allegheny county, a bright coloured ſorrel HORSE, 5 years old this ſpring, about 15 hands high, a large blaze down his face, and believe one hind foot, and perhaps both, ſomewhat white, a natural trotter, carries well, neither brand or ear mark perceivable. The Thief, ſuppoſed to be, is named Norman Anderſon, a reſidenter in ſaid neighbourhood, he abſconded immediately after, and there was left in the ſubſcriber's grain field, the ſame night, a little black mare which is the property of ſaid Anderſon. He is a low ſet man, not much above 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſhort black hair, a pale dark complexion, very talkative, and has a ſneaking, ſuſpicious and down caſt look. It is poſſible he may change both his name and clothes, but he had on when he went off a light lead coloured great coat, part lined, almoſt new, alſo a clear brown ſtrait coat, dark fuſtian breeches, high crowned fur hat, ſomewhat worn, and a pair of boots, he took with him a rifle gun. Whoever takes up both the Thief and Horſe, and ſecures the Thief ſo that he may be bro't to juſtice, and the owner get his horſe, or deliver him to Ephraim Jones, keeper of the ferry oppoſite Pittſburgh, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horſe, with reaſonable charges.*

JAMES JORDAN.

March 14, 1795.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Of a good quality, and every ſize, to be ſold on the loweſt terms by the ſubſcriber at his ſtore in New Alexandria, Weſtmoreland county.

ROBERT BEATTY.

March 13, 1795

DOCTOR RICHARDSON begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittſburgh and its vicinity, that he reſides in Pittſburgh, where he means to practice Phyſic and Surgery—From the peculiar attention he will pay to thoſe who may be ſo unfortunate as to have a call for his aſſiſtance, he hopes to merit the eſteem of the public.

The Doctor may be found in his room at Mrs. Col. Butler's, near the Point.

March 14, 1795.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on immediately.

SUNDRY cleared Farms, with a houſe and fences on each, the property of the ſubſcriber. The whole are ſituated within two miles of Pittſburgh, on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahela. It is needleſs to deſcribe the quality of the above land, as it is entirely a rich bottom. The ſubſcriber's well known large meadow on the ſouth ſide of ſaid river, oppoſite Pittſburgh, will alſo be let on ſhares, &c. with one of the aforeſaid farms if required. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Pittſburgh.

All thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcriber for ferriages, &c. are requeſted to pay him or order at or before the laſt day of May next to prevent trouble. Produce will be taken in payment at the market price.

JOHN ORMSBY.

March 18, 1795.

The Elegant Horſe

APOLLO,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, and at James Ewing, Eſq's mill on Robinſon's run; he will ſtand the firſt week in April at Ewing's mill, and the week following at the ſubſcriber's, and continue alternately during the ſeaſon, he will be moved every Saturday.—The price for the ſeaſon is eighteen ſhillings and one buſhel of oats, thirty ſhillings and one buſhel of oats for enſuring a colt. Rye at 3ſ. per buſhel Indian corn at 2/6, and wheat at 4ſ. will be received if paid by the firſt of October next into the mills of James Ewing, John Findley, William Cochran, James M'Call, and Jacob Ferree.

Apollo is a beautiful dappled grey, he needs no recommendation to thoſe who know him, or have ſeen his colts. Good attendance will be given.

JOHN TORRENCE.

March 11, 1795.

Fort Franklin, Feb. 21, 1795,

To all whom it may concern.

Know ye, that I, *Mathew Wilſon*, of the one part, againſt whom an action of ſcandal hath been brought by Mrs. Jane Hill, of the other, do declare and affirm before the witneſſes preſent, that I have openly aſperſed the character of the plaintiff without cauſe or foundation for ſo doing; ſenſible therefore of the injury done to herſelf and family, this is my general notification to all perſons, that I do not know any thing in Mrs. Hill's character derogatory to that of a virtuous woman.

I do further agree to pay all and every of the coſts and expences that have accrued in the legal proceſs of the above action.

MATHEW WILSON

Witneſſes preſent.
Samuel Lord,
John Anſon.

A Tract of land will be ſold by the ſubſcribers ſituate on the Monongahela river, 15 miles from Pittſburgh, and two from Elizabeth town, containing 300 acres, 50 of which are cleared, and 10 in meadow, a good two ſtory dwelling houſe, ſtill houſe, and ſeveral other out houſes in good repair, and a ſufficient ſtream of water for a mill running through the land. For particulars apply to the ſubſcribers at Craig's ferry oppoſite Pittſburgh.

All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Craig, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to preſent them properly atteſted, before the firſt of May next.

[SARAH CRAIG,
CHARLES CRAIG] Adminiſtrs.

March 12, 1795.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, an apprentice boy named William Reeves, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a wen above his right eye; had on when he went away a new hunting ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, blue leggins, and a high crowned hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Two Shillings and Six Pence Reward, paid by

JOHN MORTON.

An ACT to provide ſome preſent relief to the officers of government & other citizens who have ſuffered in their property by the inſurgents in the weſtern counties of Pennſylvania.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled. That the Preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to draw out of the treaſury of the United States, the ſum of eight thouſand five hundred dollars, to be applied to him to aid ſuch of the officers of government and other citizens, who have (in conſequence of their exertions in ſupport of the laws) ſuſtained loſſes in their property, by the actual deſtruction thereof, by the inſurgents in the weſtern counties of Pennſylvania, as, in his opinion, ſtand in need of immediate aſſiſtance, to be by them accounted for, in ſuch manner, as may hereafter be directed by law.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
HENRY TAZEWELL, Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED, February the twenty ſeventh, 1795.
GO: WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.

EDM: RANDOLPH.
Secretary of State.

An ACT to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, ſuppreſs inſurrections, and repel invaſions; and to repeal the act now in force for thoſe purpoſes.

SEC. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That whenever the United States ſhall be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invaſion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States to call forth ſuch number of the militia of the ſtate, or ſtates, moſt convenient to the place of danger, or ſcene of action, as he may judge neceſſary to repel ſuch invaſion, and to iſſue his orders for that purpoſe, to ſuch officer or officers of the militia, as he ſhall think proper. And in caſe of an inſurrection in any ſtate, againſt the government thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States, on application of the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate, or of the executive, (when the legiſlature cannot be convened) to call forth ſuch number of the militia of any other ſtate or ſtates, as may be applied for, as he may judge ſufficient to ſuppreſs ſuch inſurrection.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the laws of the United States ſhall be oppoſed, or the execution thereof obſtructed, in any ſtate, by combinations too powerful to be ſuppreſſed by the ordinary courſe of judicial proceedings, or by the powers veſted in the marſhals by this act, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States, to call forth the militia of ſuch ſtate, or of any other ſtate or ſtates, as may be neceſſary to ſuppreſs ſuch combinations, and to cauſe the laws to be duly executed; and the uſe of militia ſo to be called forth may be continued, if neceſſary, until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement of the then next ſeſſion of Congreſs.

SEC. 3. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever it may be neceſſary, in the judgment of the Preſident, to uſe the military force hereby directed to be called forth, the Preſident ſhall forthwith, by proclamation, command ſuch inſurgents to diſperſe, and retire peaceably to their reſpective abode, within a limited time.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the militia employed in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame rules and articles of war, as the troops of the United States: And that no officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or private of the militia ſhall be compelled to ſerve more than three months after his arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year, nor more than in due rotation with every other able-bodied man of the ſame rank in the battalion to which he belongs.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That every officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or private of the militia, who ſhall fail to obey the orders of the Preſident of the United States, in any of the caſes before recited, ſhall forfeit a ſum not exceeding one year's pay, and not leſs than one month's pay, to be determined and adjudged by a court martial; and ſuch officers ſhall, moreover, be liable to be caſhiered by ſentence of a court martial, and be incapaciated from holding a commiſſion in the militia, for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the diſcretion of the ſaid court; And ſuch non-

[illegible] by [illegible], on failure of payment of [illegible] adjudged againſt them, for [illegible] calendar month, for every five ars of ſuch fine.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, hat court martial for the trial of mi ia ſhall be compoſed of militia officers ly.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, hat all fines to be aſſeſſed, as afore- id, ſhall be certified by the preſi- ng officer of the court martial, be- ne whom the ſame ſhall be aſſeſſed, the marſhal of the diſtrict, in which delinquent ſhall reſide, or to one his deputies, and alſo to the ſuper- ſor of the revenue of the ſame di- ict, who ſhall record the ſaid cer- ficate in a book to be kept for that rpoſe. The ſaid marſhal or his puty ſhall forthwith proceed to levy ſaid fines with coſt, by diſtreſs and of goods and chattels of the de- quent; which coſts and the manner proceeding, with reſpect to the e of the goods diſtrained, ſhall be reeable to the laws of the ſtate in ich the ſame ſhall be, in other ſes of diſtreſs. And where any n commiſſioned officer or private ll be adjudged to ſuffer impriſon- nt, there being no goods or chat- s to be found, whereof to levy the d fines, the marſhal of the diſtrict, his deputy, may commit ſuch de- quent to gaol, during the term for ich he ſhall be ſo adjudged to im- iſonment, or until the fine ſhall be id, in the ſame manner, as other rſons condemned to fine and impriſ- nment at the ſuit of the United ates may be committed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, hat the marſhals and their deputies all pay all ſuch fines by them levied, the ſupervisor of the revenue in diſtrict in which they are collected, ithin two months after they ſhall ve received the ſame, deducting erefrom five per centum, as a com- nſation for their trouble; and in ſe of failure, the ſame ſhall be re- verable by action of debt or infor- ation, in any court of the United ates, of the diſtrict in which ſuch es ſhall be levied, having cogni- nce thereof, to be ſued for, proſe- ted, and recovered, in the name of e ſupervisor of the diſtrict, with tereſt and coſts.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, hat the marſhals of the ſeveral di- ricts, and their deputies, ſhall have e ſame powers in executing the laws the United States, as ſheriffs and eir deputies, in the ſeveral ſtates, ve by law, in executing the laws the reſpective ſtates.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, hat the act, intituled "An act to ovide for calling forth the militia, to ecute the laws of the Union, ſup- eſs inſurrections, and repel invaſions," ſſed the ſecond day of May, one ouſand ſeven hundred and ninety o, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby pealed.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLEN-
BERG, Speaker of the Houſe of Repre-
ſentatives.
HENRY TAZEWELL, Preſident of
the Senate, pro tempore.
PROVED, February the twenty
eighth, 1795.
GO: WASHINGTON, Preſident of
the United States.
Depoſited among the Rolls in the
ffice of the Secretary of State.
EDM: RANDOLPH,
Secretary of State.

Foreign Intelligence.

UTRECHT, December 28.

The ſevere froſt which ſet in eight [illegible] ago, having formed ſurfaces of [illegible] in ſeveral parts of the Meuſe, Waal, [illegible] Leck rivers, which cover a part of [illegible], as well as this province [illegible] at the ſame time prevented the French from profiting by this circumſtance, to penetrate into the interior of the country. The orders the Dutch troops received, to confine themſelves entirely to the defenſive, appear not to have influenced the conduct of the French: we accordingly received the very unpleaſent information laſt night, that at half paſt five in the morning of yeſterday, the enemy croſſed the Meuſe with a ſtrong column near the village of Driel. The troops which occupied this poſt, much inferior in number, endeavoured ineffectually to repulſe them: conſtantly relieved and reinforced by new bodies of troops, they puſhed on, made themſelves maſters of the Bommel Waart, and cut off the Dutch diviſion poſted near Roſſum and Fort St. Andre. The latter retreated towards the city of Bommel, and having been joined by the garriſon, ſtill made a reſiſtance there: it was impoſſible, however, to ſupport the attack of ſuch numerous forces, and ſave the place: thoſe who could contrive to gain the oppoſite bank of the Waal retreated thither, while the reſt were made priſoners. The later conſiſt of a diviſion of the regiment of Prize Orange, another of that of Hohenlohe, and a Swiſs diviſion. The gun boats ſtationed in that part were not only uſeleſs but having been frozen in, fell into the hands of the French, as did alſo two large boats, which were employed as hoſpitals. We alſo learn, that the croſſing of the Meuſe by the French, in a part where that river is very near the Waal, has been followed by the croſſing of the latter river: we have as yet, however, no authentic relation of the particulars. Several Imperial regiments belonging to the army commanded by Generals Alvinzy and Werneck, which line the banks of the Rhine from Weſel to Arnheim, have marched to this city, where, as well as in the neighbourhood diſtricts of Guelderland, they have fixed their quarters.

HAGUE, December 28.

At a very early hour this morning, a Courier arrived here with the following intelligence:

"On the 27th (yeſterday) the French made a general attack on all the points of the frontier of the State: they were the more ſucceſsful becauſe the ice in the rivers and inundations had been rendered ſo ſtrong by the ſevere and continual froſt as to enable them to croſs without difficulty, and to attack our poſts in the front and rear. They thus forced the troops of the ſtate to retreat, to prevent their being entirely cut off.

In this way the enemy became maſters of the Canton of Bommel; & as they had croſſed the Waal, a part of the troops ſtationed in the aforeſaid Canton near Bradaal, retreated during the night to the vicinity of the Dyke of Dalem, to prevent their being cut off on either ſide of Gorincheim, which would otherwiſe have been the caſe. The other troops in the Canton of Bommel, who repaired to the ſecond poſition, retreated towards Gorincheim, leaving behind them ſeveral hundreds of men.

In the Langſtraat all the poſts were attacked at the ſame time; and from thence the enemy proceeded to the poſts of Capellen and Waſpick, which, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, were obliged to retreat towards Geertruidenberg.

At ten in the morning the enemy alſo attacked the right wing of the line of defence, ſtationed in the wood between Geertruidemberg and Breda: they turned the lunette conſtructed there; and at the departure of the courier, were employed in attacking the forts of Steelhoven.

The poſts of the paſs of Swerten- [illegible] forced by a [illegible] the troops at Zevenbergen, to prevent their being cut off, retreated to Willemſtadt.

The only account we have received reſpecting the poſt of Ter Heyde, ſtates that the dragoon guards belonging to the poſts had reached Willemſtadt. By this it would appear that the line of Breda has been alſo forced, and the communication with that fortreſs thus cut off. We are in the mean time impatiently waiting for further details.

January 8.

The fate of Holland has probably been decided by this time, as it was determined by General Walmoden, who is commander in chief of the Britiſh and Hanoverian troops, in the abſence of the Duke of York, in concert with General Harcourt, that a general engagement with the French ſhould be hazarded on the laſt day of the old year.

The allied forces amounted to fifty thouſand effective men: thoſe of the enemy were computed at one hundred thouſand, but ſo circumſtanced from ſituation and diſpoſition, as to warrant a hope, that the deciſion would be highly advantageous to the general cauſe of the allies and prove the ſalvation of Holland.

In this belief, we are warranted in ſaying, that the beſt informed men from Holland now in England are exceedingly ſanguine; and they do not heſitate to declare, that they entertain no doubts for the ſafety of their country.

A few days, perhaps a few hours, after this appears, it will be known how far they are juſtified in their preſumptions.

GORCUM.

This place may now be conſidered as the key of Holland: and the following account of the true poſition of the French near that fortreſs, is inſerted, leſt the well informed part of the public ſhould be amuſed with falſe hopes, and led into a fool's paradiſe by cunning or deſigning men.

The French are in poſſeſſion of Bommelwaert, on the iſland [illegible] formed by the confluence of the Maeſe and the Waal, ſave only the caſtle of Loventtein, a fortified houſe, where count Byland is confined for life, for the ſurrender of Breda.

This place is ſurrounded only by a ditch. Gorcum may be bombarded from thence acroſs the river, and that town is neither caſemented nor ſtrong in itſelf, independant of the inundations.

Having croſſed the Waal at Bommel, after the Dutch had loſt all their gunboats, &c. and part of three regiments at this place, they occupied the digne, or mound upon the bank of a ditch about eight feet high, along the Waal towards Gorcum, about three houſs as they call it there, about nine miles to that town.

Gorcum was the principal column of the Pruſſians marched towards Amſterdam in 1787, and it was taken after a very ſlender reſiſtance. From thence to Rotterdam is four hours, and to the Hague about ſeven hours journey.

Hence the abſurdity of the idle report that gained ground on Tueſday, of their being repulſed and driven acroſs the Waal by General Dundas; becauſe our troops, in that caſe, muſt marched acroſs a plain covered with water, or perhaps frozen over.

PARIS.

NATIONAL CONVENTION—

Dec. 10.

A member demanded, that all thoſe temporary laws which breathe the oppreſive tyranny of Robeſpierre, ſhould be immediately expunged from the criminal code—particularly that of the 23d Ventoſe, in conſequence of [illegible] the rich capitaliſt, [illegible] the banker's apprentice [illegible] officer, and the ſans [illegible] demned under the general [illegible] as authors and accomplices [illegible] ſpiracy, which, &c.

Thibaudeau. We have [illegible] ciſed a great act of juſtice [illegible] ſeveral of our colleagues [illegible] mains for us to do juſtice to [illegible] who has been one of the [illegible] of our conſtitution, Thomas Paine [illegible] that man who has done [illegible] liberty; he was driven from [illegible] by the intrigues of an impoſtor [illegible] under the ſpecious pretext of [illegible] ing a foreigner, though he had become a citizen of France, by naturalization. He ſtill exiſts, but in the moſt extreme miſery. I propoſe that we declare he is not included in the decree which prevents foreigners from holding a ſeat in the Convention.

It was thereupon decreed, that Thomas Paine is not included in the above mentioned decree, that the Convention receives him again into her boſom, and that he is entitled to receive the arrearages of pay due to him as a member. (Lively applauſes.)

American Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

The Meſſenger with the Treaty from England arrived in this city on Saturday evening.

Letters have been received by the late arrival at New York from Briſtol, informing that the ſhip Severn, belonging to New York which was carried into France laſt autumn, for adjudication, has been condemned—[illegible] months are allowed to the parties concerned to exhibit their claims.

The ſhip Delaware, Capt. Hauly, from Rochfort, arrived at the Fort yeſterday afternoon.

The Delaware ſailed from Rochfort the 12th of November, and being ſhort of proviſions, put into Cadiz from whence ſhe ſailed the 28th December and arrived within the Capes the 10th inſtant.

At the different pariſhes in the town of Portſmouth, N. H. Thankſgiving day the 19th ultimo, about One Thouſand Dollars was collected to be appropriated, when a proper method ſhall be deviſed, for the redemption of our Brethren now in Slavery at Algiers.

As many perſons have doubted the practicability of the decree of the French Convention, ordering each department to furniſh a veſſel of the line, we are happy in being able to lay before our readers an authentic account of the manner in which this extraordinary decree is carrying into execution. Throughout the whole republic are immenſe foreſts, which are ſheltered with great care, for the purpoſe of ſupplying fuel and timber for the navy. In theſe foreſts, the interior departments, which are not furniſhed with ſea ports are at preſent engaged in building the veſſels they are required. When finiſhed, they are to be propelled to the ſea ports on rollers and there to be finally equipped for ſea. The ſtupendous efforts making in this reſpect, have never been equalled by any nation in the world, and have little doubt as to the final iſſue of the war. [The information here given, reſts on the authority of a gentleman of the firſt reſpectability, who left France in the month of November.]

Amſterdam has been long expecting its fate, and before this is doubtleſs in the power of the French. A total revolution in the government muſt be the conſequence. The Stadtholder's power will be annihilated, and Mr. Van Staphorſt and his party will [illegible]

[illegible] their [illegible] of the French [illegible]. It is not poſſible the [illegible] will treat Holland as a con[illegible] country and annex it to the republic, as they have the Auſtrian Netherlands—but in reality, the fate of Holland will be totally in the power of the French, that a revolution will have all the effects of a conqueſt. What will become of the Dutch marine is uncertain. This is however, a ſerious point as it reſpects Great Britain.

The following article is copied from a London paper of the 8th Oct. laſt.

We are very ſorry to hear that the elderly Clergyman, who has advertiſed a long time for relief, on account of illneſs, having no other reſource, continues dangerouſly ill, and is at this time in the moſt imminent danger of periſhing from want. We are aſſured from very reſpectable perſons who know him, that he is a great and worthy character, we are well perſuaded that ſuch reſpectable perſons as the Rev. Mr. Bulley, St. Paul's Covent Garden, and the following Bookſellers, Mr. Debrett, Picadilly; Mr. Hookham, at the Circulating Library, Old Bond-ſtreet; Mr. Geridge, in the ſtrand; and Mr. Watts, near Charing-croſs, would not have favoured him with receiving for him ſubſcriptions. It is to be hoped that for the honor of religion, ſome will have the charity to contribute to ſave him.

The (N. Y.) GAZETTE FRANCAISE of the 6th inſtant contains the following paragraph:

“A perſon from Boſton, relates, that a veſſel is arrived there from Bourdeaux, to the Captain of which he had ſpoken,—who aſſured him that the affairs in France wore the brighteſt aſpect; that proviſions were not extremely ſcarce, that the armies were ever victorious, the combined powers diſconcerted, the rebels of Vendee totally reduced, and that the famous CHARETTE, having under ſanction of the amneſty, gone to Paris, had been well received, as well as thro' out the Republic, where the people ſhewed great anxiety to ſee that brave warrior, who has not, it is aſſerted, ſlept on a bed for the two laſt years.

SENTENCE againſt CARRIER, &c.

The following is the ſubſtance of the ſentence pronounced on Carrier, & his accomplices, in the French revolutionary tribunal, Dec. 15 1794.

“Carrier, repreſentative of the people, convicted of having been the author of the horrors which have exiſted in the department of La Loire Inferior, and particularly in Nantz, againſt the ſafety of the people, and the liberty of the citizens, by giving orders to Philippe, to execute without trial numbers of inſurgents, among whom were many women and children; by giving unlimited power to Lamberty to drown men, women and children, by giving orders to Hazo to exterminate the inhabitants of La Vendee, &c.

“Grandmaiſon for ſigning an order to ſhoot en maſſe the priſoners; in being preſent at a drowning; in maltreating the victims who were deſtined to be drowned, &c. &c.

“Pinard for executing arbitrary orders, for maſſacreing innocent women and children, pillaging, and burning every thing in the parts where he commanded; and of having done all this with criminal and counter-revolutionary intentions; are condemned to the pain of death.”

After the above ſentence was pronounced, Carrier ſaid: “I die a victim and innocent. My laſt wiſh ſhall be for the good of the republic, and for the welfare of my fellow citizens.”

Carrire's trial laſted ſeveral weeks, and in the courſe of it there were developed crimes that would make the

[illegible] contemplate [illegible] was a [illegible] to him.

PETERSBURGH, March 5.

We are informed that the Governor has lately made a viſit to Norfolk in order to prevent an infringement of our neutral rights in refitting of the Britiſh frigate Thetis, which was lately run aſhore off the Capes, but afterwards got off and towed to Norfolk to be repaired.

NEW-YORK, March 6.

The plan of a winter campaign, determined on by the French, is probably the conſequence of the reſolution of the combined powers to continue the war with ſpirit, as announced in the ſpeech of the Britiſh king to the parliament. The French have now the advantage over their foes, and they are politic enough not to wait the whole winter for them to bring forward reinforcements. They will puſh their advantages, and endeavour to diſconcert the plans of their enemies, before they are in a condition to carry them into effect.

The object of Col. Humphrey's voyage to America is not public; but conjectures tell us, it is to effect a negociation with the Regency of Algiers for the releaſe of our fellow citizens who are priſoners. It is ſaid that a peace with thoſe pirates is to be purchaſed, not with money, but with military apparatus. The Dutch purchaſed a peace with them in the ſame manner.

AN EXTRACT.

“America has need of free commerce with all nations.—A political connection with any is unneceſſary; for will any one who has ſeen the army of the conſtitution believe that we cannot defend our independence againſt the attacks of any nation on the other ſide of the Atlantic. One plea for war has been in conſtant uſe, that our liberties are ſtaked in the politics of Europe.—Deceiving fallacy!”

RECENT ANECDOTE.

[Tranſmitted by a correſpondent.]

In a mixed company in this city a few evenings ago, European politics being the ſubject of converſation—A newly imported Iriſhman very wiſely give it as his firm opinion, “that the “Engliſh would not be able to acquire from the French a ſingle “foot of land, at ſea during the continuance of the war.

Pittſburgh, March 28.

It appears by the advertiſement of the marſhal of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, (inſerted in this day's gazette) that the Court for the trial of thoſe perſons charged with being concerned in the late inſurrection, is to be held in Philadelphia on the 4th of May next.

We are informed that a deputy of the marſhal's is on his way to this Country to ſummon 12 men from each of the four counties, to attend at the time and place above mentioned, as a jury to try thoſe perſons; although this may be conſiderd by individuals as a grievance; it is no doubt of great importance to the unhappy priſoners, to have a jury compoſed of their neighbours (who are acquainted with the different circumſtances leading to the late diſturbances) to determine whether they are guilty of the charges alledged againſt them, or not.

We hear from Fort Waſhington that a number of packhorſes loaded with merchandize the property of Meſſrs. Smith & Findley, of that place, on their way to Greenville, were taken by the Indians, about the 10th or 11th of February laſt—this has not much the appearance of peace. It may be ſuppoſed however, that the Indians conſider themſelves licenced to commit depredations until the treaty takes place in June next.

A few days ago the Indians were ſeen on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny, about two miles from this place. They appeared peaceable, but it is not unlikely that they intend to ſteal horſes, it therefore behoves the frontier people to keep a good look-out.

Joſeph Huſton,

HAS juſt received a neat and general aſſortment of WET and DRY GOODS, CHINA, QUEENSWARE, and STATIONARY, &c. &c. which he is now ſelling on reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce.

All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber either by bond, note or book account, are hereby requeſted to make payment on or before the firſt day of April next.

Union Town, March 12, 1795.

UNITED STATES
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trials of Criminal Cauſes in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will commence on Monday, the 4th day of May next at the City Hall in Philadelphia; when and where all perſons bound by recognizance or otherwiſe to appear, are required to attend.

By order of the Honorable William Paterſon, Eſq. one of the aſſociate juſtices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. diſtrict judge of the United States for the Pennſylvania diſtrict.

D. LENOX, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office,)
March 11, 1795.)

A good Diſtiller is wanted. Four Pounds Ten Shillings per month will be given to any one well recommended.

Wm. NAILOR, near Camp; Waſhington county.

March 25, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the ſubſcribers, at public ſale, for caſh, on the 25th day of April next, TWO LOTS of GROUND in the town of Waſhington, lying on Gay ſtreet, not far from John Purviance's tavern, whereon there is a very good dwelling houſe and ſtable, and alſo one Out-Lot which is put into meadow, containing nine acres and one quarter, adjoining ſaid town; all of which belongs to the Eſtate of Alexander Beer, deceaſed. Alſo, Notice is given to all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Beer, aforeſaid, to come in and pay off their reſpective accounts to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 25th day of April aforeſaid, as no longer time can be given by the adminiſtrators.

LOVEY BEER,)
A. SWEARINGEN.) Adminiſtrs.

Waſhington, March 19, 1795.

THE ſubſcriber having ſold one hundred and [illegible] ſeven tickets for the New Town at M'Kee's Ferry, for prompt payment, and ſubject to a ground rent of one dollar per annum, according to the tenor of his advertiſement—takes this method of informing the purchaſers of thoſe tickets, and thoſe who may become purchaſers of the remaining tickets, that on the payment of the further ſum of ten dollars at the expiration of one year after the drawing of the lottery, he will relinquiſh his claim to the ſaid ground rent of one dollar per annum, ſo that his neighbours may be holders in fee ſimple of their reſpective tenements as well as himſelf, being of the ſame opinion as the writer in the Pittſburgh Gazette of the 7th inſtant, but at the ſame time wiſhing to convince that writer and the public that he can diſpoſe of his property how and in what manner he pleaſes.

JOHN M'KEE.

March 26, 1795.

The [illegible] Horſe
Young Valiant,

WILL cover mares this ſe week about, at the ſubſcrib ſtable on the point above the m of Yough, and at the ſtable of Jo Byerly, in Weſtmoreland county, the Glade road, one mile from J Dunning's tavern; he will ſtand firſt week in April at the ſubſcriber and the ſecond week at Byerly's, ſo alternately during the ſeaſon. Th price for the ſeaſon is eighteen ſhilli and one buſhel of oats, for inſuri colt thirty ſhillings and one buſhel oats; wheat will be taken in payme at 4s. and rye at 3s. per buſhel, if de livered on or before the firſt of Dec ber next at Waſhington's, Lowenſtein's Cavet's or Plumer's mill, or at th mouth of Yough.

VALIANT is full 17 hands high, well made in proportion, a dark riſing 6 years old, both hind feet whi fit for ſaddle or draft. He ſtood l year in Fallowfield townſhip, Wa ington county, and ſome of his co have been ſold there for thirty pou when ten months old.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

March 23, 1795

The Beautiful Horſe
ATLAS,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the fol lowing places, viz. The fir week in April, the two firſt days of ſaid week, at Mr. Clark's ſtable in Canonſburgh, and the remainder of ſaid week at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber on Miller's run, Waſhington county, and the ſecond week in April, at John White's mill, on Chartiers creek, and ſo week about until the firſt of July next, to be moved each Saturday at 8 o'clock, towards the next ſtand, at the low rate of twenty five ſhillings in caſh, and one buſhel of oats; fifteen ſhillings in caſh, and one buſhel of oats the ſingle leap, paid down at leaping; five months credit from the firſt of April will be given, and any gentleman paying at the end of the ſeaſon a generous abatement will be made. Inſuring a colt eight dollars and one buſhel of oats, providing the mare is not above 20 years old.

Atlas is a bright bay, 9 years old this ſpring, 16 hands high, with a ſtrong black mane and tail, ſtout made and ſtrong boned, and has as much action as any horſe. He is full blooded, got by the noted horſe Eclipſe, imported from England, was got by Herod, Herod by Fearnought, the pedigree of theſe horſes is up to the firſt breed now in America. The [illegible] pet [illegible] Utter Laſs is the dam of Atlas, ſhe was got by Granby, her dam Dianna got by Wildair, Wildair was imported by James Delancy, Eſq. which horſe from his great character and blood, was afterwards ſent back to England. The Utter Laſs's grand dam was a hillyreek, her great grand dam was Governor Ogle's Barb, imported, ſhe is [illegible] ſiſter to Pantaloon owned by Mr. John A[illegible]. Any gentleman favoring me with their cuſtom ſhall be acknowledged by the public's humble ſervant.

PATRICK M'NIGHT.

Cecil townſhip, March 22, 1795.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Verſailles townſhip, a horſe Colt, a year old laſt ſpring, between a ſorrel and ſtrawberry roan colour, one hind foot white, a blaze in his face, very light mane, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid colt, and delivers him to John Dunning, in Weſtmoreland county, Huntington townſhip, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward, and reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM ROBB.

March 16, 1795.

EREAS the ſubſcriber pur-
chaſed one hundred and eighty
of land in Elizabeth and Ver-
ſa townſhips, Allegheny county,
a certain Thomas Lucas, mer-
nt, in Mercerſburgh, Franklin
nty, and gave him five notes, viz.
for fifty pounds payable the firſt
October, 1794, one for fifty pounds
able the firſt of October, 1795,
for fifty pounds payable the firſt
October 1796, one for fifty pounds
able the firſt of October, 1797,
one for fifty pounds payable the
of October 1798. And whereas
ſaid Lucas has neglected to make
a ſufficient title to ſaid land agree-
le to contract, I forwarn all perſons
m taking an aſſigment on ſaid notes,
I am determined not to pay them
til a good title be made to me by
d Lucas.

WILLIAM WILSON.

TO BE SOLD.

*plantation ſituated on Loyalhaning
creek, about 7 miles from Greenſ-
rgh, to which there is a public road,
th a Griſt Mill and Saw mill, in a
ll ſettled part of Weſtmoreland County,
ntaining about ſix hundred acres, of
hich about 140 acres cleared, twenty
res thereof in meadow, having four
elling houſes two thriving young or-
ards three ſtill houſes, one of ſtone
d appurtenances. Any perſon wiſhing
purchaſe will view the premiſes, and
ply to the owner, who will give an
iſputable title.*

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb 28, 1795.

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good Diſtiller will meet
with good encouragement by
pplying to John and Henry
ryan & Co. Racoon, or
ol. William Semple, mer-
hant, Pittſburgh.

February 12, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED *a certain Joſeph Ker-
rigan, belonging to the ſix months
ate levies, under the command of Ma-
r E. Denny, about 5 feet 11 inches
gh, dark hair, and dark complexion,
ait made, and about 23 years of age,
trade a cooper. The above reward
d reaſonable charges will be paid for
prehending and ſecuring ſaid deſerter.*

*SAMUEL MURPHY, Lieut.
State Levies.*

Pittſburgh, March 11, 1795

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out by the ſubſcriber in the
ſouth fork of Racoon creek, Waſh-
ngton county, 24 miles from Pittſ-
urgh, 15 from Waſhington, and 12
om the Mingo Bottom, which is the
areſt place to the Ohio. The ſitua-
on is unexceptionable; the road from
Waſhington to the mouth of Mill
eek paſſes through it, as alſo the
ad from Pittſburgh to the Mingo
ottom. A griſt and ſaw mill adjoin-
g the town, and ſeveral places of
orſhip in the neighbourhood. The
[illegible] of the lots is from four to ſix
llars, and five ſhillings yearly quit-
nt. Indiſputable titles will be given
the purchaſers. For further in-
rmation apply to the ſubſcriber on
e premiſes.

GEORGE BURGET.

February 2[illegible], 1795.

FOR SALE,

That noted and well eſtab-
ſhed place known by the
ame of Parkinſon's Ferry.
For terms apply to the own-
living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH PARKISON.

March 10, 1795.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

In the ſtone Houſe, Second ſtreet,

HAS juſt received a general aſſortment of Groceries, Hats, Books, Stationary, &c. which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or approved of country produce.

And as he has waited with uncommon patience for thoſe who have been long indebted to him, he now gives notice, that unleſs they come and pay up their accounts before the middle of March next, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting them into other hands ſo as to enforce a collection.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 12, 1795.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to Andrew Watſon and Co. and who do not ſettle with Andrew Watſon or William Semple before the above mentioned time, may expect their accounts will be put into ſuit.

Philadelphia and Pittſburgh
MAILS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the General Poſt Office until the 31ſt day of March next, incluſively, for carrying the Mails of the United States between Philadelphia and Pittſburgh, the times of arrival and departure to be as follow:—

Receive the Mail at Philadelphia every Saturday at half paſt eleven o'clock in the forenoon and deliver it at Pittſburgh every Friday at noon.

Returning, receive the mail at Pittſburgh every Friday at five o'clock in the afternoon, and deliver it at Philadelphia the next Friday at noon.

Note 1. The contract will be made to commence on the 1ſt day of April next, and continue in force until the 1ſt day of April 1799.

Note 2. Should the hours of receiving and delivering the mail be found inconvenient to the public, the Poſt Maſter General may at any time change them, provided that if ſuch changes ſhould prove injurious to the contractors, they ſhall not be made without an adequate compenſation previouſly ſtipulated.

Note 3. For every hour's delay in delivering the mail at Pittſburgh and Philadelphia after the times preſcribed the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar. And no excuſes to ſave a forfeiture for delays ſhall be admitted, unleſs reaſonable proof be produced to the Poſt Maſter General, that the delays were occaſioned by the impaſſibility of rivers.

Note 4. The contractors ſhall be reſponſible for the fidelity of the perſons, to whom they entruſt the mails.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, January 29,
1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are [illegible] to come, ſettle and pay of their reſpective balances before the 15th of April next, otherways they may expect to be ſued without reſpect to perſons.

SAM. S[illegible]OPS.

Pitt. March 11, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable tract of land lying on the waters of Montures Run, within 10 miles of Pittſburgh, [illegible] of the Ohio river—it contains 380 acres, 30 cleared and in pretty good repair with ſeveral buildings of ſome value. It is near to ſeveral good mills, and places of worſhip—an indiſputable title will be given and the terms of obtaining it made eaſy.—Enquire of Mr. Alexander M'Candleſs, near the premiſes or to the Subſcriber living in the ſettlement of Croſſcreek.

ESTHER SMITH.

March 9, 1795.

[illegible]

For ſuch a term of years as may be agreed on, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, that well known TAVERN, the ſign of the

BEAR,

In PITTSBURGH.

FOR the information of thoſe who are unacquainted with its ſituation, it may not be amiſs to inform them that perhaps it is not inferior, if not ſuperior, to any ſtand in the weſtern country. The houſe is 46 by 32 feet with a large hall and four rooms on the firſt floor, the upper ſtory is divided into convenient rooms, one of which is 32 feet by 17, a good garret, and an excellent cellar under the whole houſe, divided by a partition in the middle, a good kitchen, with a room above for ſervants to lodge; a large piazza well flored in which is an excellent draw-well, that in the dryeſt ſeaſon produces a ſufficiency of water. The ſtables is in compleat order, 50 by 25 feet, well finiſhed with ſtalls, the loft will contain upwards of 15 tons hay, there is alſo a large yard well paved, with a horſe-ſhed therein 35 feet long, and a garden adjoining, in good order; there is alſo ſeven lots of ground convenient, four of them is in red clover, all very rich and under good fence, which will be alſo let if required.

As the above ſtand would not ſuit any perſon but a man of credit and property, none other need apply. A conſiderable quantity of furniture will be for ſale. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittſburgh, January 23, 1795.

Elizabeth Town Farm to be
Let, and entered upon the firſt
day of April next.

THE ſame joins the town, and lays on the Monongahela upwards of a mile, has a dwelling houſe, &c. on it, and more than 50 acres of clear land under fence, moſt of which is rich bottom. A griſt mill is now erecting on a detached part of the ſame, and will be going next ſpring or ſummer. The proprietor wiſhes more land cleared, which may be eaſily done, and for which a liberal price will be given.

It would be ſuperfluous to mention, all the advantages peculiar to this farm, ſhall only ſay, that the goodneſs of its ſoil, convenience to the water, griſt and ſaw mill, and town rapidly improving, is ſufficient to recommend it to the notice of a farmer, who can avail himſelf of the advantages of ſoil and ſituation.

A Public Houſe, in ſaid town, with Ferry annexed, will be let and may be entered upon at the ſame time. The houſe is two and an half ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, having garret and bar room, with ſtable and garden annexed. There is not a place on this ſide the mountains, now unoccupied, better ſituated, or would command more caſh than the ſaid houſe and ferry if well kept. Thoſe, therefore, who are of an obliging caſt, and can keep a good houſe of accommodation, will undoubtedly promote their intereſt in poſſeſſing the ſame.

The terms of both Farm and Tavern will be eaſy, and made known by me at Elizabeth town, on application by word or letter.

S. BAYARD, Proprietor.

January 21, 1795.

A large aſſortment of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

of a ſuperior quality, to be ſold on the loweſt terms by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Mercerſburgh.

ROBERT PARKER.

December 26, 179[illegible]

A wet [illegible] breaſt of milk proper for [illegible] infant now juſt four we[illegible] old, wanted on liberal wa[illegible] Enquire of

ALEX. ADDISON.

Waſhington, Feb. 21, 1795.

To all perſons who ſubſcribed [illegible] either for the Pittſburgh Ga[illegible] or Poſtage.

Gentlemen,

YOU are judges whether you ha[illegible] had a final ſettlement with [illegible] not to the firſt of January, 1795. I therefore requeſt the favor of th[illegible] who have not, to attend at ſome of the following places hereinafter ſpecified, viz. on Friday the 20th inſtant, at my houſe; the 23d inſt. at Simra[illegible] Ferry; the 24th at Thomas Kyle's; the 25th at Philip Meaton's over Yough; the 26th at Robert M'Laughlin's the 27th; at Jeremiah Pearce's the 28th; at John Colin's, Union Town, the 30th; at George Kinnear's Brownſville, the 31ſt; at Adam F[illegible]ker's the 1ſt of April; at Abraham Stewart's, Eſq. the 2d; at the widow Shadwick's, the 3d; at Major John M'Farlane's; the 4th at Hugh M'Nealey's, Morgan town; the 6th at General John Minor's; the 7th at Francis Seaton's; the 8th at John Heaton's, Eſq. the 9th at Thomas Morgan's, Frederick town; the 10th at Dougal Boyd's; the 11th at Joſeph Cornell's, and the 13th at Samuel Bayards, Elizabeth town. And ſeeing the contract has not been fulfilled, by leaving the money where they received their papers, theſe who do not attend at ſome of the above named places and ſettle may expect no farther indulgence than while I draw off their accounts and put them into the hands of magiſtrates, which with reluctance I muſt do.

ISAAC PEARCE, Poſtrider.

March 7, 1795.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Bedford county, Bedford townſhip, an apprentice boy named JAMES SHANNON, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, round face, ſhort dark hair; had on when he went away a ſailor's jacket & overalls of ſtriped cloth, he took with him a ſet of ſhoemaker's tools being a ſhoemaker by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow and ſecures him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward paid by

GEORGE GRAHAM.

February 14, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

At Private Sale.

A TRACT of wood land containing 50 acres, with allowance of [illegible] per cent. adjoining William Thomſon's plantation on the waters of Flaherty's run, for which a clear title will be given. For terms apply to JOHN HANNAH, in Pittſburgh.

March 6, 1795.

TO BE LET,

On an improving Leaſe for a term of years.

FORTY *acres of Land ſituate on the bank of the Ohio river, oppoſite the Sawmill run, and about one mile and an half from Pittſburgh. It is entirely a level ſpot, prime land, and fit for any kind of produce whatever, and eaſily cultivated. Advantageous terms will be given to any perſon capable of improving it well, and none other need apply.*

W. H. BEAUMONT.

Pittſburgh, March 10, 179[illegible]